THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 32
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 19

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	13.00
Three inches	4.50	6.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	8.00	9.00	16.00	25.00	45.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	18.00	35.00	60.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. S. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert H. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Isaiah Yeager.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. L. Krebs.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Ressler.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of 10th.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-A-T-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

NU. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —36

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. RYAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
over MAIZE'S STORE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
april 19, 1878.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	5,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa,
oct. 26, '77-1y.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 4m-48

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. R. FRYMIER. CHAS. B. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street.
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 20, '77-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all Express Trains

From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,

WITHOUT CHANGE,

and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. K. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 14 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
feb. 1, 78-1y.

F. M. BOUTON,
Main Street, Orangeville, Pa.
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.
Fruit Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in Endless Variety.
Also a Fine assortment of
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs,
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, &c.
Physicians Prescriptions
accurately compounded. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 5, '78-1m

VEGETINE
Purifies the blood, renovates and invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Vegetine

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.
Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease Catarrh, and had such bad coughing-spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.
MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. agazine & Walnut Sts.,
Cambridge, Mass.

GIVES
HEALTH, STRENGTH
AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building,
Boston, Mass.

CANNOT BE
EXCELLED.
CHARLESTOWN, Mass.
H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE
No. 19 Russel Street.

IT IS A
Valuable Remedy.
SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.
MR. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney complaint, and general debility of the system.
I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens Street.

VEGETINE
Is prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

The Great New Medicine!

A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.

VIGORENE
Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.
Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's.
32 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.
"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Heddersholt's
DRUG STORE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan.18, '78.-1y.

S. W. DOUGLASS,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
ASHLAND, PA.
General Surveying and Engineering Business attended to with Care and Dispatch.
I am prepared to make drawings, Plans and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of
Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines, PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.
Patents Secured March 23,8-

Select Story.

A STORY SUCCESSFULLY TOLD.

Pretty, plump Mrs. Archibald Steele wrote the following paragraph in one of her letters to her husband:

'John must come down here at once, whether you can spare him or not. Our dear little Laura is greatly taken with a tall, thin young man, with a hooked nose and thin lips, called Stuyvesant. It is whispered about the hotel that he is a very good match and has the veritable blood of the old Dutch Governor in his veins. I must say that it has a queer way in showing itself, for the young man is as pale as a spectre; and dressed in that white duck, with his sunken eyes and bilious skin, is enough to frighten one. I have grown to hate him, while Laura is growing to be quite the contrary, I am afraid. All the evening he leans up against the wall, never dancing nor opening his mouth, save to give vent to some hateful sarcastic criticism upon the scenes around him, and yet dear little Laura's eyes—and, indeed all the other pretty eyes about—are perpetually beseeching him for attention. In the daytime he is always with a long, black horse, that covers more ground with its legs while going than any animal I ever saw. When Laura goes out to drive behind it, and vanishes out of sight with the bony creature, I tremble to think how dreadful it would be if our dear little girl should ever be part and parcel of this wretched man and his beast. So I think John had better come down at once. I quite long to see his handsome face and hear his honest voice, and I think it is about time that John should tell his little story to Laura, and have things settled equitably.'

Mr. Archibald Steele smiled when he put the letter of his wife in his waist-coat docket, and, picking up the morning paper, scanned through his gold-rimmed spectacles the news of the day. Finding nothing therein to refine the exceedingly satisfactory condition of affairs, he put it down, smiling as only a prosperous, contented down-town merchant can smile. He was one of those happy exceptions to the ordinary rule of mortals, with whom everything went well. His whole appearance was an exclamation point to that effect. If he ventured a little hazardously in trade, fortune trimmed her sail to favor him. If he set his heart upon anything relating to domestic felicity, all the elements of art and nature conspired to bring it about. So when he stepped to the door of his office and beckoned to a young man with a strip of commercial paper in his hand and a pencil behind his ear, with the general air of briskness and shrewdness about him that betokened a successful down-town merchant embryo, Mr. Steele smiled the third time, with the air of one who was not afraid at all of any billious, blue-blooded obstacle that might be thrown in the path of a domestic happiness which he firmly agreed had been arranged by an Omnipotent hand.

'John,' said Mr. Steele, closing the door of his private office, and looking upon his young clerk benevolently, 'I've got an order from Mrs. Steele which I wish you would attend to.'

'Certainly, sir,' said John, 'shall I go out and get the articles myself?'

'Why, the fact is, John,' said the merchant enjoying his joke more and more, 'it's only one article—a rather bulky one. It was bargained for a long time ago. I think you will have to go down with it, John.'

'Down to the seashore!' said John, getting a little hot and flustered; 'is it a very valuable parcel, sir?'

'Well, perhaps your natural modesty may depreciate its worth, John. Mrs. Steele and I think a good deal of it, and Laura, too, I am sure does. The commodity is yourself, John. Mrs. Steele wants you to go down and take a little holiday there.'

When the name of Laura was mentioned the young man's face grew more flustered and hot than before.

'You are very kind, sir,' he said, 'and Mrs. Steele is more like an angel than a woman.'

'Rather solid and plump for that,' interposed Mr. Steele, but liking the phrase nevertheless.

'But it is a simple madness,' pursued John 'to dream of further happiness than I enjoy now—your affection and that of your wife—my position here; I don't dare, I can't hope for anything more. Oh, Mr. Steele, I can't tell her my story. She would turn from me with horror and aversion. She is so young, so beautiful. Let me at least enjoy the present.'

'And in the meantime some cadaverous, bilious, blue-blooded scoundrel will carry her off from us all.'

Then John's face grew pale and stern. 'If there is the slightest feeling upon her part for—for any one else, then, indeed, Mr. Steele, my case is hopeless.'

The commercial paper fluttered from his hand, the pencil fell from his ear, and he leaned his head against the desk and trembled.

'Why, who would suppose you could be such a coward!' said Mr. Steele, impetuously: 'You shall go down with me this very day.'

All the way to the seashore John's face wore the look of one who had resolved to storm a deadly breach, but who did not hope to survive the attempt.

Even the ocean, when it confronted them, wore a threatening look. Upon the horizon a pile of clouds formed a background wan and gloomy, a great black mist lay in the zenith, and a dense red vapor almost touched the water.

'A very nasty sea,' said Mr. Steele.

John snuffed it in, his eyes dilating, and his head high in the sea-scented air.

A tramp on the hard, wet sand, and like a meteor a long black horse shot by, disappearing in the mist, leaving for John the memory of a charming head crowned with blonde curling hair, two kind eyes bent upon his own, and a white, waving hand extended in salutation.

'John,' said Mr. Steele, 'did you see the face of that man? I count upon your saving Laura. Did you see his thin, cruel lips, and treacherous eyes?'

'I only saw Laura, sir,' said John simply.

Later on Mr. Archibald Steele and his plump, pretty wife were alone together in their private parlor. Her dimpled hand lay lovingly in his, and her shapely head, fresh from the hands of the coiffeur, rested recklessly on his shoulder.

Suddenly the door opened, and there was heard the rustle of silken drapery. A still shapelier little head, and fresher from the hands of the coiffeur, all unrumpled by the audacious hand of mortal, peeped in at the door. Laura was pale; her little white hands were clasped together, and her musical voice trembled.

'Oh, papa, mamma, come directly! Mr. Stuyvesant ventured too far, and—and—'

'Was drowned?' said Mr. Steele, with a queer combination in his voice of pity and relief.

'No, no; how can you suppose so dreadful a thing? He was rescued, but is very weak and ill. He has asked for me, and may I go? Will you not come with me, mamma? Oh, do; I beg of you. Can't she, papa?'

Her blue eyes filled with tears; her little feet seemed wanting to fly through the corridors.

'Certainly not,' said Mr. Steele, 'Let him wait till he is able to come to you or me. Either the man was drowned or he isn't. Because he was imbecile enough to risk his life, that is no reason for your being the talk of the hotel.'

Laura raised her eyes proudly.

'No danger of that, papa; and, besides, every one is occupied now with the one that rescued him.'

'And what mad-man was that?' said poor Mr. Steele, who could not reconcile himself to the present condition of affairs.

'I don't know—a stranger, I believe. I was so interested in Mr. Stuyvesant I forgot to ask.'

"Bah!" said Mr. Steele, getting upon his feet and walking to the door. "I'll go and find out all about it. Do you stay here till I return."

Before he had gone far Mr. Steele heard from the excited guests several different versions of the affair; but one and all agreed that the rescuer could be nothing less than champion swimmer.

"A regular water dog!" said one gentleman to Mr. Steele; and as the merchant had heard this epithet but once before in his life, and that on an occasion of vital interest to himself, he sought out the hero of the hour, and found, to his unbounded astonishment, it was John Waters himself! He was quite enveloped in the flounces and furbelows of pretty and sympathetic women, who insisted upon knowing every half second it he was sure he felt strong and well, and how in the world could he buffet those dreadful waves in that grand, heroic way, and how did he manage to drag poor Mr. Stuyvesant in to the shore?

John, like any other hero of the hour, enjoyed the adulation, but looked anxiously at Mr. Steele when he approached.

'Hum!' growled that worthy merchant, 'a pretty fellow you, to interfere with other people's plans! How do you know he wanted to be rescued?'

'He appeared anxious that way, sir,' said John. 'He wrapped himself about me like a devil-fish. I thought one time we'd both go down together. There ought to be a school for teaching people how to be saved. It's the easiest thing in the world; the water itself is an accessory, if you manage it right.'

'Oh, do tell us how, Mr. Waters, please,' chorused the pretty and sympathetic women; and as John began his lesson Mr. Steele slipped away.

'Oh, papa,' began Laura, 'how is Mr. Stuyvesant?'

'I don't know—I didn't ask,' he replied; 'I was interested in the fellow that dragged him ashore. He's an old friend of ours. The way we made his acquaintance was on such an occasion; he saved a lady from drowning.'

'Why, papa,' said Laura, 'he must be a splendid fellow.'

'Magnificent!' said Mr. Steele. 'You see, we had traveled over considerable of the world together, your mother and I, while you were yet a baby; and we found it rather odd one morning to discover that having crossed the ocean and the Alps, loitered in the Highlands, traveled thence down the Mississippi Valley, across the American Desert to California, and back again by another route, your mother had never been up the East river as far as Morrisania. It seemed so absurd to have neglected this home excursion, that we determined upon it at once. The morning was wet, but we didn't mind it. Your mother looked prettier in a waterproof and rubbers, with a shovel-hat tied down under her chin, than most women would in a ball dress. She wasn't a bit afraid of rain or mud. She was a little too reckless: for, getting ashore to see the institution for vagrant boys, her foot slipped off the plank, and she disappeared.'

Mr. Steele stopped a minute; his voice faltered; the plump little hand of his wife slipped into his own; he clutched it, and went on again.

'One minute I saw her so neat and trim a little figure as ever graced a waterproof and shovel hat, and the next she was gone.'

'Gone!' cried Laura. 'Gone where?'

'Into the water, child; into the hungry green waves that surged up to take her away from the fondest heart in the universe; and if it had not not been for one of those very vagabond boys, who had been lurking there for a chance to escape from the island, you would have lost us both, my dear; for I made an agonized plunge after her, though I am ashamed to say I could not swim a stroke, and should only have gone to the bottom like a plummet of lead; but an official standing by caught and held me, and cried out that Johnny Waters had her, safe as a trivet; and presently that vagabond boy came up with your sweet mother on the other side of the boat, and the officer cried out, 'He's a regular water-dog, that Johnny Waters!' and these were the very words a guest here used in relation to John a minute or so ago.'

'John!' cried poor bewildered Laura, 'our John? Mamma? Was John the boy? And is it John, our John, that saved poor Mr. Stuyvesant?'

'The very same darling John, our John; he is always on hand when there is any trouble or danger.'

'Oh, mamma!' cried Laura, forgetting all the years that had passed since the accident, and crumpling both the coiffeured heads in the most reckless manner.

'Papa,' she then said, 'we must go and find John; I want to tell him how much—I—'

'Yes, dear,' said Mr. Archibald Steele, and all the way through the corridor and into the parlors of the hotel, with his plump and pretty wife on one arm and his beautiful daughter on the other, he sailed.

But John was still surrounded by the pretty and sympathetic women, who had cruelly deserted the blue-blooded descendant of the old Dutch Governor, lying in his most graceful and languid of attitudes on a neighboring lounge—the descendant, not not the governor—and had flocked, one and all, to the handsome and heroic founder of the new school for teaching people the way to be rescued from drowning.

These charming creatures spent so much time at the seashore, and it was nice to be wise.

John was almost hidden in flounces and laces; but when his eyes met Laura's he plunged out of those costly billows with his usual ease and trepidity. There was something in Laura's eyes that he had never seen there before; a tempting languor; a bewitching shyness; a bewildering splendor that steeped his soul in a mad, sweet hope.

Laura stopped one moment to whisper to her mamma, and John gasped out to Mr. Steele:

'If I dared—if I only dared to tell her—'

'I have told her myself!' said the merchant.

'That I was a pauper, without home or friends?'

'I told the story in my own way, John,' continued Mr. Steele, 'and I flatter myself I told it successfully. Do not spoil it, if you please. I have managed the past and present; do you look out for the future, John.'

And John did. Laura walked through the parlors that night, the envied of all the pretty and sympathetic women and brave and appreciative men that congregate there.

Death of Missionaries in China.

A letter from Pekin, of June 4, 1878, announces the death of Rev. P. R. Hunt, of the American Board's North China Mission and of several missionaries connected with other societies. Mr. Hunt was seized with typhus fever on the 19th of May and died on 30th. He was born at Arlington, Vt., January 30, 1816, and, after learning the printer's trade, went in 1839, with his wife to Madras, where he took charge of the printing establishment of the American Board, and managed it with great success for 27 years. In 1866, on the relinquishment of the Madras mission, he and his wife returned to the United States, and after a stay of a few months went to North China in 1868 as missionaries of the Board. Miss Dedricken who had been in China for about a year under the auspices of the Chuch Mission of London, and was preparing to take charge of a girls' boarding school, died of the fever on the 11th of May. Her death was followed on the 18th by that of Miss L. A. Campbell, of the American Methodist Mission, who had been in China two years, and was an industrious laborer in the girls' boarding school of the Mission with which she was connected. Between these two deaths came that of Rev. William N. Hall, at Tientsin. Mr. Hall was a missionary of the English Methodists, New Connection, and died on the 14th of May, also of typhus fever. On the 25th of May Rev. J. S. Barradale, of the Dondon Mission at Tientsin, died of the same disease, his wife having been carried off by it during the December previous. Rev. Albert Whitney, of the American Presbyterian Mission, died on the 25th of April at Shansi, where he had gone to aid in the work of distributing alms to the famine-stricken people,

The St. Paul *Globe* of a recent date publishes a despatch from Kasson, Minn., giving an account of the forcible conveyance of an apparently sane man to the St. Peter Asylum for the Insane. Frank Ellis became crazy about four years ago, through overwork and disappointment in love. He was sent to the asylum, and after a brief detention there, was discharged as cured. A brother who was in debt to Frank caused the young man to be again committed to the asylum. Frank escaped, swam a river with his clothes on his head, and walked home. There he obtained a physician's certificate of his sanity, and none of his neighbors were able to detect any sign of lack of mental balance. A keeper was, however, sent after the alleged lunatic, and he was taken back to the asylum. While at the Kasson railroad depot, his entreaties, said the *Globe*, stirred the hearts of all that were in hearing. He expressed great dread of brutal treatment on his return.

Train Robbing.

A dispatch from Atchison says that one of the boldest and most daring train robberies that ever occurred in the west took place about one o'clock Tuesday morning about one mile below Winthrop Junction, opposite Atchison. As train No. 4 on the Kansas City, St. Jo. and Council Bluffs railroad, south bound, left Winthrop Junction, Conductor Brown noticed four men get on the platform between the baggage car and the first coach. Not thinking anything wrong, at the usual time he left the baggage car and started to go through the train. The first persons he met were the four men standing on the platform. As he stepped on the platform, the acting leader pulled out two revolvers and holding them at him ordered him back into the baggage car, at the same time directing him to hold up his hands.

As they entered the car from the dark end, the first man they met was Griffith the bag gage man, and he was ordered to hold up his hands while pistols were held on him. A young fellow named Walker, who was in the baggage car, was then reached, and the same order given. Frank Baxter, express agent was sitting in the light end of the car his bills in his lap and the express safe open beside him busy with his work. He had not noticed the scene that was being enacted in the car, and his first knowledge of the danger was a revolver thrust in his face, and he was ordered to hold up his hands.

The leader of the gang then stepped up to his safe, and deliberately transferred the money, about $5,100, to a sack they had with them. Conductor Brown was then asked if he had any money, and he replied that he had not. With their pistols in his face they then ordered him to stop the train, and having no other alternative, he pulled the bell rope, and as the train slowed up the four men backed out of the car, still covering the others with their pistols, and disappeared in the darkness. No swearing was indulged in, and the work was done in less than five minutes. The train was filled with passengers, but none knew of the robbery until the robbers had escaped. The thieves were cool and collected, showing no signs of timidity, and went at the work like old, experienced hands. None of them were masked.

How to Preserve Natural Flowers with Sulphur.

This process is a simple one. The only articles necessary for this operation are a close box, a pan for the sulphur, and a quantity of sifted sulphur.

Collect enough flowers to fill a half-peck basket, then obtain a square wooden box (one of those in which tea is packed is admirable for the purpose, being light, close and of convenient size); across the top of this—on the inside of course—tack two narrow strips of wood on opposite sides, upon which rest rods or strips for the bunches of flowers to hang from. The box must be air-tight; but as the burning sulphur would very quickly consume the oxygen of the air contained in it, and the fire be extinguished, it is necessary to have a hole or two bored, or a small door cut in the lower part of one side, which may be closed or opened at pleasure—the former by means of plugs fitted to them, the latter with a hinge, or a pair of them.

Arrange the flowers in loose clusters of from two to a dozen, according to size: two dahlias, passion flowers or callas, four half-blown roses or two or three full blown, a spray or two of fuchsias or larkspur, pinks or lantanas, one or two camelias, a dozen forget-me-nots or lilies-of-the-valley, mignonette, and so on, according to size; hang each cluster as tied upon the rods, not touching each other. There will be room for about four rows. In an iron pan put a shovel partly full of clear live coals, spreading them over the bottom; place it on the bottom of the box, sprinkle over the whole surface about two ounces of crushed sulphur, slide the lid into place, and the process is well commenced. The opening, whether a hole or little door, is kept open for a few minutes, until, glancing in, you find all progressing favorably—no flame, but abundance of sulphur fumes; then close up air-tight, throw a heavy blanket or piece of thick carpet over, tucking it closely beneath the box, and leave unmolested for twenty hours, when, if all has 'gone well,' your flowers will appear quite perfect in form, but bleached to a dull creamy white shade.

This, upon exposing them to a pure air in a dry place, they gradually lose, and assume their natural tints, though not so intense in shade as previous to the bleaching process. If preferred, they may be touched up with water-color, and made to appear as if just plucked.

It is absolutely necessary in this process to have the box air-tight, and to effect this we paste muslin all over the edges and corners, and often after closing the lid pour a little liquid plaster of Paris around the edges.

The little door mentioned is made by sawing out a piece on one side of the box, fitting it carefully, and putting two small hinges on the lower part, so as to allow it to fall back when unhooked,

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 23, 1878.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Columbia County is entitled to the state senatorship for the next term, and it is hoped that this will be conceded by the other counties in the district without the usual bitter contest. We present in the person of Hon. E. J. McHenry, a gentleman of experience in legislative matters, having served two terms in the Assembly with entire satisfaction to the people, who will do credit to the district, if nominated. He is a careful business man, and was always at his post to look after the interests of his constituents.

There are now three tickets in the field in this county. The Greenbackers held their convention early, to force one of the old parties into an endorsement of its ticket. The Democrats held their convention and utterly ignored the new party. The Republicans being the last hope were watched with anxiety, and when on Monday they nominated a full ticket without noticing either of the Republican Greenback canidates, Smith and Barton, the castles in the air vanished.

Where now will they turn?

"Will you walk into my parlor" said the Greenback spider to the Republican fly. But the fly didn't walk. It just met last Monday and made nominations of its own, instead of endorsing the candidates of the Greenbackers, to that party's great disappointment.

Chairman Quay writes to the office holders, making a strong and pitiful appeal to them for a large corruption fund. The contest, he says, looks desperate, and money alone can save the day. As to the estimated amount of money needed does not appear, but it is said that Quay thinks fully fifty thousand votes must be bought and paid for. This, at an average of only five dollars each would amount to a quarter of a million; and to this must be added the large expense of the ballot box stuffers' and repeaters' departments; and yet their cause is hopeless. They can raise very large sums of stolen money, and they can cheat enormously, but not enough to beat Andrew H. Dill or any other man on the Democratic State ticket. Not this time.—*Crusader.*

Meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

On Tuesday, Sep. 10, the State Board of Agriculture will convene at Titusville. Besides the meeting for business, reports of standing committees, special committees and of the Secretary will be read, The following essays are also announced:

A Higher Industrial Education, by Prof. J. Hamilton, of State College; The Apple Tree Borer, by J. S. Keeler, of Schuylkill; The Production of Milk, by J. P. Barnes, of Lehigh; The Action of Lime, by the Secretary; Grape Growing in Pennsylvania—varieties and treatment, by Rev. J. Calder, Pres. State College; The Proper Time to Cut Wheat, by H. M. Engle, of Lancaster; Draining. Does it Pay? How to do it, and what it costs, by Col. James Young, of Middletown; The Adaptation of the Pine Lands of Pennsylvania to Agricultural Purposes. How they may be opened up to settlement, and how made to add to the general wealth of the Commonwealth, by Hon. A. J. Quigley, of Clinton; Stick to the Farm, by Prof. D. Wilson, of Juniata; Laws of Agriculture, by Hon. Samuel Miner, of Titusville; Education Applied to Agriculture, by M. P. Barber, of Pleasantville; The Causes which Influence the Character, Color and Sex of the Offspring of Our Domestic Animals, by the Secretary.

By special request, Captain J. C. Morris of Susquehanna, will deliver an address upon "The Selection of Dairy Cows by Outward Marks," and will illustrate the Guenon system by drawings and charts.

A lecture will be delivered upon one or more of the most important Dairy Products, by one competent to interest his hearers.

Those interested are invited to attend, and participate in the discussion which will follow the reading of an essay.

Naturalization.

The following is a carefully prepared synopsis of the naturalization laws:

Children under age of twenty-one years at time of naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States be considered as citizens. Act of 14th of April, 1802, §4.

Children of an alien who has made his declaration and dies before he is actually naturalized shall be considered as citizens upon taking the oath prescribed by law. Act of 26th March, 1804, § 2, Stat. 292.

An alien minor, having resided in the United States for three years next preceding his majority, and has continued to reside therein until he make application to be admitted as a citizen, may, after he arrives at age of twenty-one, and after residing five years within the United States, including said three years, be admitted as a citizen, without making his declaration three years previous to his admission, if at the time of his admission he makes the said declaration, and further declares on oath and satisfactorily proves to the court that for three years next preceding it has been his *bona fide* intention to become a citizen, and shall in all other respects comply with naturalization laws. Act of 26th May, 1824, § 1, 4 Stat. 60.

A declaration legally made two years before admission is a sufficient compliance with the law. Act of 26 May, 1824, § 4.

An alien twenty-one and over, who was a soldier and honorably discharged, may be admitted as a citizen upon his petition without any previous declaration of intention, need only prove one year's residence before application. Court must be satisfied that he was honorably discharged, and of his good moral character. Act of 17 July, 1862, § 21, 12 Stat. 597.

An alien may be admitted a citizen on the following conditions: Must make a declaration three years previous to admission; shall satisfy court of five years' residence, at least, in the United States, one year within the state; that he has behaved as a man of good moral character, attached to principles of constitution, etc. Act of 14 April, 1802, § 1, 2 Stat. 153.

Some other person than applicant must prove his residence.

Ten years ago Major E. A. Burke, whom the Democrats of Louisiana have just nominated for State Treasurer, was a day laborer in a brickyard. Industry and sagacity have given him wealth and political power.

A Westmoreland county farmer has discovered a process for making sugar from cornstalks at a cost of 3 cents a pound.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20, 1878.

The western trip of Dennis Kearney is a failure, as also, was his brief stay in Massachusetts. He deserves to fail, and until he learns something he will inevitably fail. The laboring men of Massachusetts are in a vast majority, and properly organized could hold the State against any other party. But Kearney divides them at once. He demands many things which all can agree in demanding, but others which a majority do not care for, and his methods are not those of law abiding citizens. It would have been better for Kearney, better for the laboring men of Massachusetts, and better for General Butler, if Kearney had remained in California. The condition of the poor in Massachusetts is so terrible, however, that they may disregard Kearney altogether when the time to act comes, unite on some definite plan, and elect a Governor of the State. They have the numbers, they have grievances, and they lack only a leader. They will probably find one in due time. He must be a man superior in all respects to Kearney. And he must make the success of the movement, and not of General Butler, the prime object. The more intelligent laboring men of Massachusetts will prefer to select their own candidates for office, and while they may agree upon Butler at the proper time, they don't want to start out pledged to him. They know they cannot afford to do that.

United States troops in large numbers may at any time, under existing orders cross the Texas border into Mexico, and, in case of opposition by Mexican troops will fight them. This means war and I do not doubt the Administration has intended that result all along. We demand that Mexico shall do certain things, we do what makes it impossible for her to accomplish them, and then we fight her for her failure.

The evidence before Mr. Potter's Committee, at New York, since that given by Mr. Roberts has been unimportant.

It may be said with certainty that nearly all the reports received here concerning Congressional contests in the West and South are favorable to the Democrats.

It is now said "by authority" that Mr Hayes has actually paid to the Republican campaign fund the money promised by him, and that every member of the Cabinet has also contributed. Mr. Hayes has also written a letter to a popular gentleman, in Cincinnati, asking him, as a personal favor, to accept a nomination for Congress against Hon. Milton Sayler. It will be remembered that Stanley Matthews was made Senator at the solicitation of Mr. Hayes. These interferences with matters pertaining to the legislative branch of the Government, and partizan contributions, are oddly out of place in an administration devoted to civil service reform. But, as everybody knows, Mr. Hayes has failed on all those points on which he promised most.

In Kansas where every other man was a soldier during the late war it is proposed to slaughter Senator John J. Ingalls because, while in charge of a pension bill, at the last session, he said he wanted it passed as it would "discourage the filing of pension claims.' The soldiers of Kansas control the State, politically, and can send another man to the Senate if they wish. It is singular that during this and the preceding Congress all the legislation against pensions has originated with radicals like Ingalls.

SEMINOLE.

Yellow Fever.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* from Grenada, Miss. says:

"Every one able to fly from this fever-stricken town has done so. The ravages of the dread disease are truly frightful. The streets are deserted, the stores shut up and only the apothecaries remain open to transact business. I arrived here yesterday, in company with a small body of nurses, and never have I seen a town wear a more funeral aspect. Grenada has a population of 2,500, half of whom are whites It would not be far from the truth to say that not over three or four hundred of the latter remain. The rest have hastened away in dismay. Where they go I cannot say, for all the towns on the line of the railway from here to Memphis are quarantined against poor Grenada. But go they do—anywhere to escape the plague. I understand that it was only on Sunday that it was given out that yellow fever was epidemic here. Either from ignorance or a desire to avoid a panic it was denied that the cases which had occurred previous to that time were yellow fever. The disease has spread rapidly since then and is of the most malignant type. The distress is great. No one unacquainted with this terrible scourge can have any idea of the intense suffering which is visited upon Grenada. The city is in a very filthy condition. The garbage and putrid bodies of dead animals from the sewers were left lying around, and there can be no doubt as to how the fever originated. Dr. R. F. Brown, of Memphis, who has been working here among the sick, tells me that never has he seen a people so badly scourged. The Howard Association has been doing nobly. Their workers are here from Memphis and New Orleans. They divide the town into districts and as speedily as possible visit the sick and dying and minister to their wants. Unlike the fever in New Orleans the scourge afflicts the best citizens of the place. In New Orleans the deaths occur almost entirely among the unacclimated and the children. Here it is different. The negroes have escaped wonderfully so far, but the white people are terribly afflicted. Of course no one attempts to do any business. The rumble of the dead cart along the streets and the hurrying footsteps of the nurses as they go from house to house cannot fail to keep up that horrible feeling of dread which everyone who remains behind carries constantly with him. No one can tell whose turn it will be next.

I am told by a physician from Memphis, who arrived to-day, that the situation in that city is appalling. The disease has spread rapidly there, and notwithstanding all efforts to allay the excitement the people are panic-stricken. The Associated Press telegrams undoubtedly have not told half the story. Memphis is doing her very best to get the upper hand of the scourge. The streets have been thoroughly disinfected, but there is a wide-spread feeling of dread that the great plague of 1873 will be surpassed. It is probable that many of the towns along the line of the railroad will suffer greatly, for notwithstanding all precautions people from the fever-stricken districts cannot be kept out entirely. Panics are stronger than laws.

Can't Preach Good.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a lawsuit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs," other column. aug. 23 & 30.

Ex-Auditor General Allen is running a livery stable at Warren.

A Powder Magazine Struck by Lightning.

A terrific explosion occurred at a quarter past four at Pottsville, August 18. Shortly before four o'clock dark, threatening clouds arose in the west, accompanied with a few vivid flashes of lightning. Suddenly there came a flash, followed instantaneously by a concussion which shook every house in town. Windows were forced in, doors taken off their hinges and the ceilings of houses knocked loose in a hundred cases. The concussion was occasioned by the explosion of a large powder magazine, occupied by Weldy & Company of Tamaqua, and stored here for delivery when ordered for use in the mines. The magazine was struck by lightning, and the powder, of which there were twelve hundred kegs, or thirty thousand pounds, ignited. The Laflin & Rand magazine, which is situated about two hundred yards from the one that exploded, contained about three thousand kegs, which was saved, although wild rumors were set afloat that its roof had taken fire, and an explosion more terrific could be looked for momentarily. Hundreds on their way to the scene hurried home to prepare themselves for the shock which was fortunately averted.

So violent was the explosion that the tops of trees were mowed off, others uprooted and snapped in twain like pipe stems. Fences were prostrated in an instant, as if in the track of a whirlwind, and the earth for miles was shaken. The powder house was literally torn to pieces, not one stone left to mark the place where once it stood. Many of the stones, three feet long by a foot or more wide, were hurled five or six hundred yards, and sent through the houses at Mount Hope, many of which were literally riddled as if by a cannonade.

The house of James Galbraith, at Mount Hope, had one end torn out, the windows all blown out, partitions and ceilings crumbled to dust and the furniture scattered around in confusion. The houses of David Quinn and George W. Mortimore shared the same fate. In the next house a boy named Watson was struck by a stone on the leg and seriously injured. His mother was so seriously stunned by the concussion as to require medical attendance. Several people working in their gardens were more or less injured by flying missiles. When the explosion occurred Mr. and Mrs. Stahle, who reside within five hundred yards of the magazine, were partaking of their evening meal. Their house was literally torn to pieces. Mrs. Stahl was struck by a stone or piece of flying timber and knocked unconscious, and when discovered it was found that her skull had been fractured. She died during the night. Mrs. Sheeder and a young lady were driving home to Minersville and were within a quarter of a mile of the magazine. Their horse was instantly killed by an immense stone striking him. The ladies jumped from the carriage and ran.

The worst effects of the explosion was felt in Fishbach, where a picnic party were enjoying themselves in a ravine known as Brown's Hollow. Just as they were about to sit down to supper the explosion occurred. Instantly there was a scene of the utmost confusion. Amidst showers of stones, large limbs of trees and earth, children screamed and clung to their parents. Women fainted, and men stood as if petrified, imagining an earthquake had taken place. Richard Vaughn, twelve years of age, son of Thomas Vaughn, night superintendent of the Atkins Rolling Mill was struck by a large stone in the lower part of the back, carrying away his entrils and lacerating his tower extremities. He died in a few moments. Andrew Gallagan, aged ten years, was struck by a sharp stone back of the neck and his entire head cut off. Nothing could be seen of it but a pulpy mass among the rocks. Among the injured ones are the following: Richard Stevens, aged 60 years, right leg badly cut and shattered. It was amputated to save his life. William Reese, aged 17, right foot and leg mashed; amputated at the knee. Henry James cut and bruised about the body and one leg broken. Enos Black struck on the hip; he also received internal injuries. A great many others received bruises of a lighter character. Several ladies were thrown into convulsions, one of whom, it is reported, has gone out of her mind. All of the physicians of Minersville and Pottsville responded to the call and gave their attention to the wounded as they were brought in. When the headless body of young Gallagan was brought in the mother was driven to distraction, and her condition is such that it is doubtful whether she will survive the shock.

The damage to property in Pottsville is considerable. Hundreds of private residences were left without a whole glass in them, doors were wrenched off, ceilings fell, and in some instances, foundations misplaced. The Court House has not a whole window in it. Several of the handsomestained glass windows of the First Presbyterian Church were broken. Houses in the western part of the town, which were in a direct line to the magazine, had their whole fronts caved in. Stones were picked up a mile and a half from the explosion, still hot and begrimed with powder. The shock was felt at Frackville, a distance of twelve miles, and the ground shook convulsively. The report was also heard at Tamaqua, a distance of eighteen miles.

Mrs. Walser, who was badly bruised, says she was close to the magazine when it exploded. She says she saw a perfect sheet of fire leap from the magazine and extend eastward to a bend in the road, about two hundred yards from where she was prostrated. The picnic was held fully half a mile from the magazine and the forest for that distance is completely hewn. Trees fully a foot thick are cut completely in half and the ground all strewn with the large stones of which the magazine was built. The coroner's verdict is that Richard Vaughn and Andrew Gallagan came to their deaths by injuries received by explosion. They find no person or persons censurable, as the accident was caused by a stroke of lightning. I have been informed by good officials that they would see that the other magazine will be removed during the coming week, for the safety of the town demanded it.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain, General Roger A. Pryor and Ex-Judge Fullerton have accepted invitations to deliver addresses during the Delaware State Fair. Governors McClellan and Hampton are also expected to be present.

The September number of the Eclectic Magazine opens with one of the best studies of American politics that has ever appeared in an English periodical. It is entitled "The Life and Times of James Madison," but it covers a much wider field than its title would seem to imply, and is, in fact, a comprehensive and philosophic survey of the eventful twenty-five years which followed the close of our Revolutionary War and shaped the political destines of the country. Other articles, each admirable of its kind, are: "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" by Thomas Foster, an attempt to discover by analysis of the finished portion of the story what was the plot or "mystery" of Dickens' last incomplete work; "Lady Caroline Lamb," a vivid biographical sketch, R. Townshend-Mayer; "Freemasonry," by Edward F. Willoughby; "Lower Life in the Tropics;" "Johnson without Boswell" by William Cyples; "What the Sun is Made of," by J. Norman Lockyer; "Stray Thoughts on Scenery;" "Posting and Post-Offices in China;" the third part of "The Earth's Place in Nature," by J. Norman Lockyer; and "Mr. Bryant and American Poetry." A fine steel engraved portrait of Henry M. Stanley, the African Explorer, is accompanied by a brief sketch of his varied and curious career and an article by Mr. Keith Johnston summarizing the results of his last journeys "Through the Dark Continent;" and three poems of high quality, an installment of Mr William Black's "Macleod of Dare," and the customary well filled Editorial Departments complete a number of great variety and interest.

Items.

The Queen has given a pension of $500 to the widow of the artist Cruikshank.

Dennis Kearney is a workingman who earns his bread by the sweat of his jaw.—*Chicago Times.*

The Sultan of Turkey is obliged to have 365 suits of clothes in a year; he never wears the same garments twice.

The skull of Capt. Jack the Modoc chief, who was hanged for the murder of Gen. Canby, adorns the library of the Jewett Scientific Society of Lockport.

The oil refineries and barrel works at Titusville, Pa., are all in full blast, and many persons that have been idle for some time are now employed.

They call Ben Butler horny-handed because he carries his horn in his hand and is always blowing it.

The comedian Florence has been appointed a juror in the champagne department of the Paris Exposition. He has ten thousand samples to inspect.

Mrs. Hayes is more noted by the people than Mr. Hayes. 'Can it be,' asks the startled Albany *Express*, 'that the lady is looked upon as the better half of the Administration?'

An old shade tree planted by President Madison on the White House grounds at Washington was uprooted by the great storm there lately. Very many relics of Mr. Madison's administration have been destroyed since 1861.

Butler is justified in saying he has engagements of great importance. A man who is trying to break down two old parties and build up a new one at the same time, with the impeachment of a President and a whole Cabinet thrown in, must be tolerably busy.

There was mailed in a small paper box at Lewistown for Bethlehem, Pa., a live young rattlesnake, about one foot in length. When the pouch reached the Harrisburg office the box had been broken open, and when the mail matter was dumped out upon the table the snake wriggled out with it. It was killed and thrown away, and the fact reported to the Department at Washington.

The hereditary King of Cyprus has turned tip at St. Petersburg. He wants to sell his birthright to England. He claims to be the last of the Lusignans, descendants of the Kings of Cyprus and Armenia, and has had some sort of recognition from the Russian imperial family, on whose bounty he has lived since his fortune was swept away in the futile insurrection of 1827.

By 'Hook or by Crook.'—The phrase 'by hook or by crook,' is quite old. It is said to have originated in London about the year 1666. During that year one of the greatest conflagrations which we have any record, swept over the city, reducing a great portion of it to ruins, and utterly destroying the old landmarks. Many disputes arose as to the location of lines between different lots, and at last the claimants unable to come to satisfactory settlements themselves, agreed to select two arbitrators, with the understanding that the decision was to be final in all cases of dispute. The names of the surveyors in whom the confidence was reposed, were respectively Hook and Crook. It is said these gentlemen gave the best satisfaction in making their decisions, which gained to them the approbation of all the rival claimants whose boundary lines were defined by Hook and Crook.

G. P. Sanderson, the officer in charge of the English elephant-catching establishment in Mysore, says that elephants travel in herds and in strict Indian file. When a calf is born, the herd remains with the mother two days; the calf is then able to march and can cross rivers and climb hills with the assistance of its dam. They are fine swimmers. Mr. Sanderson says that a herd of seventy nine which he sent across the county had the Ganges and several of its large tidal branches to cross. In the longest swim they were six hours without touching bottom. After a rest on a sand bank they completed the swim in three more. Not one was lost. Twice around an elephant's foot is said to be his height, and generally this measurement is correct. Their size is generally exaggerated. The largest Mr. Sanderson ever saw was nine feet ten inches at the shoulder.

According to an Arabian paper, *Al Janaib* the abdication of King John of Abyssinia was an act in keeping with the striking romance of his character and career. Menelek II., who claimed to be the rightful heir to the crown in virtue of his descent from the Queen of Sheba, had by his pretensions excited the ire of King John, who marched against him and, entering the territories of Shoa, prepared to attack Menelek in his capital, Aukobec. A band of priests, however, met the advancing King, and rebuking him for levying war against his rightful sovereign summoned him to abandon his sacrilegious enterprise and recognize Menelek. King John was so affected by their words that, halting his troops, he entered the city and in the sight of his army and the population laid off his crown and royal robes and paid homage to Menelek, who embraced him and conferred new dignities upon him, besides confirming him in his original princedom of Kasa. The story comes in a very round-about way, but is quite likely to be true.

The largest balloon ever made was inflated in front of the ruins of the Palace of the Tuileries two weeks ago. It is 120 feet high and is stationed at a distance of 180 feet from the ground. The enormous expense has been borne by M. Giffard, a wealthy gentleman of a scientific turn of mind, who intends to keep the balloon captive, allowing it to make occassional ascents to a given height The car is twenty feet in diameter, and corridor in which the passengers are to take their places has a double floor, and contains sixteen compartments for the storage of all articles which are required for a prolonged ascent. Not more than fifty passengers will be taken at once, and will be carried up to an elevation of 2000 feet, the balloon being attached to a cable weighing three tons, and capable of bearing a tension of twenty-five tons, or more than double the extreme pressure which will be put upon it at its weakest point. This cable has been placed in a deep trench, which has been dug in the courtyard of the Tuileries, and will be rolled round an immense windlass worked by two engines of thirty horse-power. Each passenger will pay $4 for the trip. On its trial ascent the balloon arose to the height of 700 yards, and was brought gently to the earth by the steam windlass. From that height the exhibition is said to have looked like a toy palace, and the two or three millions of people like a swarm of bees.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

August 4th 1878.

From the gay centre of fashion in Paris, to the little, plain, solid city of Zurich is not near so far, but, in some respects, is a much greater transition than from Paris to Milwaukee, for one sees in the style and fashion of dress much more that is Parisian in our Western cities than in this ancient Swiss town. But in their manner of celebrating the Sabbath, the European, rather than the American style prevails. I had an opportunity to see the inhabitants on Sunday, in their plain Sunday clothes, just such clothes as you will see at a country meeting house in America, perfectly clean, but in style and cut such as were worn in America twenty years ago. They were out with their wives and children in the parks, on the streets, in beer gardens, or fishing with hook and line in the swift river that flows through the town.

Situated on the banks of the river Limmot; bordered on the East by the Zurich mountain, on the West adjoining the Uts mountain with its steep declivities; towards the South opening on the lake, the shores of which are covered with picturesque villas and villages—with a fine back ground of forest, vineyard and Alps—the scenery of Zurich (the *Outrum Turicum* of the Romans) is truly charming. Like the great metropolis of the United Kingdom, Zurich consists of nine independent communities surrounding the centre with a belt of pretty little towns, interspersed with parks and walks and country houses. About 60,000 is the number of inhabitants of the canton. The centre of the town is in part composed of narrow streets, one en and hilly but on entering the new streets and quarters, one sees fine solid modern houses built of stone, which if they do not satisfy severe critics of architectural beauty, furnish a strong contrast with the older and quainter buildings of the city. First of all the school houses, perfect palaces of their kind, are to be admired. The splendid pile of buildings known as the Polytechnic school and the University is 424 feet long, 253 feet broad and 93 feet high. It stands on a hill above all the other buildings of the city. The rear rooms of the enormous building contain geological, mineralogical and technological collections, while the central part is devoted to archaeology and collections of engravings and prints. All combined they form the best collective museum of Switzerland. To the right of the Polytechnical school are the Asylums for aged citizens monuments of civic charity, to the left the Asylum for the blind and deaf and dumb. There are also the Chemical Labratory, Agricultural College, Cantonal Infirmary 598 feet long, with 350 beds, and the Astronomical Observatory. Other buildings devoted to commerce and traffic such as banking houses, an immense railway station, and a palatial Butcher's Hall, give to this comparatively small community the aspect of a city of more than medium rank.

If the reader desires to know anything more about Zurich, which is not probable, I respectfully refer him to the school geography and the encyclopedia where I got my information. One scarcely knows what to write about in these old historic towns that have been written about so much already. Yet if we could but have a true picture of the trivial things that the tourist sees and experiences, I am sure it would be more interesting reading than descriptions and statistics. For my own part I have been more interested in what I have seen from the car windows while traveling through the country, or in the streets of different cities and towns, than in the much bewritten museums, art collections, architectural and other monuments that every tourist has to "do," listening in a lackadaisical martyr-like way to the bore of a guide, telling how many feet long, wide and high, this part of the cathedral is, who designed that part or who restored this, the number of the statues of saints, their cost per saint, and other statistical rubbish. Most tourists think they must see just what is put down in the Guide Book and nothing more. Knowing nothing of the history or literature of the countries they visit, they take home just what they bring, a vast amount of ignorance, with relics of photographs and pieces of stone, picked up in this or that ruin.

I got up quite early the other morning in Berne, intending to walk about the city before the time for the train for Interlaken. In the lobby of the hotel were half a dozen American school teachers with their water proofs and umbrellas. I gathered from their conversation that there was a wonderful clock in Berne, and I followed them in the rain to see it, for in eight minutes it would strike. We formed a curious group in the narrow street, looking up at the old automaton, the market women knitting over their cakes and fruit regarding us American savages with a polite pitying curiosity. The clock struck, and a horizontal wheel having on it little painted figures of a bear, a dutchman, a monkey and a dog revealed; a little puppet with a mug of beer in his hand, called Father Time nodded his head and the show was over. I hope we all felt that we were sold. Having lived all our lives in the centre, and in comparative ignorance of truly wonderful and useful mechanical devices, we had gone out in the rain to gaze at the stupid production of a mechanical drone.

C. A. S.

Various Causes—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light and red hair to a rich brown or deep black as may desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action, and removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak or sickly hair, to which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

PREPARED BY ALL DEALERS. no3

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of dyspepsia are loss of appetite wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth heartburn, distension of the stomach, and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot 209 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Advice by mail free by sending three cent stamp. Try one bottle of Kunkel's and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

Removed alive in from two to three hours, with vegetable medicine, head and all passing alive. So few tail head passes. The Doctor never fails to remove Tape Seat, Pin and stomach worms. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's worm syrup. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to Dr. Kunkel 209 North Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. for circular with full instructions, by enclosing a cent stamp for return of same. Kunkel's Worm Syrup is used for children or adults with perfect safety, as it is vegetable. Buy it, and try it.

POLITICAL.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
HENRY P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
C. B. BROCKWAY,
Subject to decision of Congressional Conferees.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
E. J. McHENRY,
Subject to decision of Senatorial Conferees.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. J. VANDERSLICE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,

FOR TREASURER,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER,

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
STEPHEN POHE
CHARLES REICHART,

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WILLIAM L. MANNING.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Jesse Bittenhouse, Mountain Grove, Luzerne county.
Benton—Wash. J. McHenry, Benton.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. T. Snyder, Berwick.
Bloomsburg East—D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg.
Bloomsburg West—C. S. Furman, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek—Joseph Lamon, Berwick.
Catawissa—Mahlon Hamilton, Catawissa.
Centralia Borough—Owen Caln, Centralia.
Centre—Joseph Weiss, Lime Ridge.
Conyngham North—Bernard Doyle, Ashland.
Conyngham South—John P. Hannon, Ashland.
Fishingcreek—G. M. Howell, Van Camp.
Franklin—Peter G Campbell, Catawissa.
Greenwood—I. A. DeWitt, Rohrsburg.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore, Buck Horn.
Jackson—Frank Derr, Rohrsburg.
Locust—Daniel Morris, Numedia.
Madison—J. M. Smith, Jerseytown.
Main—W. Shuman, Mainville.
Mifflin—D. H. Montgomery, Mifflinville.
Montour—Bennevile Rhodes, Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant, Joseph R. Ikeler, Canby.
Orange—M. B. Patterson, Orangeville.
Pine—John F. Power, Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger, Roaringcreek.
Scott—Jacob Swinger, Light Street.
Sugarloaf—J. G. Laubach, Cole's Creek.

J. D. LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Democratic Platform.

The democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:—

That the republican party, its measures and its men, are responsible for the financial distress, the misery and the want that now exist:

It has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many;

Its system of finance has been one of favor to money and monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes, of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they disstress the people and destroy public confidence.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire change of policy and the dethronement of those in power.

And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for custom duties and released as fast as received.

Gold silver and United States legal tender notes at par therewith, are just basis for paper circulation.

A close connection of the federal government with the business interests of the people, through national banks, tends to monopoly and centralization, but, in banking under a system, uniformity of notes, security to the note holder, and protection of the capital invested, should be provided for.

Treasury notes issued in exchange for bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, is the best form in which the credit of the government can be given to a paper currency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon and responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufactures should be encouraged, so that steady work and fair wages may be yielded to labor, whilst safety of investment and moderate returns for the use belong to capital. Violence and breach of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the law.

The Republican party, by its legislation in 1872, which reduced the tariff on bituminous coal from $1.25 to 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wool, metals, paper glass, leather, and all manufactures from ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people, and should not be sold to speculators nor granted to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved for homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the bonds representing it should be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Thorough investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results.

The republican party, controlling the legislation of the state, has refused to execute many of the reforms of the new constitution; and among other things, it has neglected and refused.

To compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the state;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to any;

To give to all equal means for transporting raw material of the state in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and

To publish in good faith monthly statements of what the money of the people was kept.

The republican party creates new offices and enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites, whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery.

Its administration of the state government grows more expensive with each year of its rule.

Legislation has been directed by republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta, whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power.

We denounce these methods, these measures, and these men, as unworthy the support of an honest and free people, and we invite all of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the commonwealth from their hateful rule.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out-cry, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1878,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following described real estate to-wit:

No. 4.—All that certain tract or piece of land, situate partly in Union and North Union townships, Schuylkill county, and partly in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, beginning at a point in the line dividing the counties of Schuylkill and Columbia, thence along said division line and land of Peter Ent, north 12 degrees, east 200 perches to another point in said county line, thence north 85½ degrees, east 72 perches to a stone, thence north 1 degree, east 95 perches to another point in the line dividing said counties, thence by said line and land of Peter Ent, north 47 degrees, east 200 perches to another point in said line, thence by land now or late belonging to the estate of Enoch Conn, deceased south 79½ degrees, east 39 perches to a stone, thence by same south 8 degrees, east 22 perches to a stone thence by land of Joshua Yost, south 9 degrees west 300 perches to a stone, thence south 85½ degrees, east 149 perches to a pine, thence by land of B. K. Yost south 62 degrees, west 224 perches to a stone thence by land of — Zimmerman north 1 degree west 20 perches to a chestnut tree, thence by same south 7½ degrees west 106 perches to a post, thence by same south 8 degrees west 32 4-10 perches to a stone thence by land of Yetter and Hughes north 87 degrees west 61 perches to a chestnut oak tree, 1 perch east of the line dividing said counties of Schuylkill and Columbia, thence by same land, crossing said line into Columbia county south 61½ degrees west 97 perches to a stone, thence by land of the estate of Wendle Conn, deceased north 2 degrees east 58 perches to a stone, thence by same north 43½ degrees west 125 perches to a pine, thence by land of Gabriel Wangworth 224 degrees east 130 perches to a stone, thence by same north 73½ degrees east 42 perches to a pine, thence by land of Peter Ent south 58½ degrees east 51 perches to a stone thence by same north 85½ degrees east 146 perches to the place of beginning, containing 1,196 acres and 46 perches more or less, as the property of A. P. Spinney.

Taken in execution and will be sold by

WILLIAM J. MARTZ,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Pottsville,
August 16th, 1878.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes.

HUNT'S REMEDY is obtained from fragrant herbs who have been gathered up by Physicians of great skill in the treatment of Kidney Diseases and Stone and Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health and strength follow. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Night's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urine-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. F. CLARKE,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

aug. 9, '78-yl Sales

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Minner Hile and Amos Hile of Catawissa, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, formerly trading under the firm name of Hile & Brother, merchants, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the estate, real, personal and mixed of the said Hile & Brother to M

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	1.39 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.56 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN.

We will send the COLUMBIAN to campaign subscribers from August 1st to November 15th for 40 cents. Now is the time to get up clubs.

Hugh W. Buckingham, who has been in the West for nearly a year, returned home last Saturday. The climate did not agree with him.

Judge Stanton has instructed his counsel to bring suit for libel against the Scranton *Republican*.

A railroad ticket to Chicago and back for sale at this office very cheap. Good until December 31st 1878. tf

After October 1st 1878 all subscribers who owe from October 1st 1875 will be struck off the list, and the accounts collected by law at the rate of $2.50 a year. tf.

Mr. C. L Richardson and family, of Luzerne county, have moved to Bloomsburg and taken up their residence in William Hart's house on Centre street.

There was more wrangling in the Republican Convention over the office of Commissioner, than in the Democratic Convention over the whole ticket.

QUEER.—At the Greenback Convention in Montour, Orvis was not nominated for Congress nor Smith for Senate. Had they set up a secret job in advance of the Convention, as was done in this County and in Monroe?

The jury in the case of Peter McManus, a Mollie Maguire, tried at Sunbury last week for the murder of Coroner Hesser at Shamokin in December, 1874, rendered a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

It has been discovered that the pernicious habit of riding children backward in carriages injures the brain and eyesight. Those who are charged with the management of the "little innocents" would do well to pay heed to this fact.

Prof. James Calder, President of Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, will be at Rupert, Thursday, August 29th, to deliver an address at the picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry. All are invited.

The D. L. & W. railroad company has issued a circular to its agents and employees, calling their attention to the law prohibiting persons from jumping on and off trains while in motion All their railroad men are requested to promptly notify the police of any violation of the same.

FOR RENT CHEAP.—The first class office in the COLUMBIAN Building, heretofore occupied by N. U. Funk Esq. It is partly furnished. Apply to

C. B. BROCKWAY.

June 5 3w.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A full attendance of the Democratic Standing Committee of this County is requested at the arbitration room in the Court House on Monday, September 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will be transacted.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See another column.

Mr. Orvis, Columbia County Editor of the Greenback *Record*, says of a Labor meeting at Catawissa that the people "listened for nearly three hours with marked attention and frequent applause, to able, eloquent and convincing addresses in support of the principles of the party by * * * E. E. Orvis," &c. Modest man, he is.

It is amusing to hear with what confidence the different Democratic candidates count on their nomination, by their party, on next Monday. The two candidates for assembly are confident they will be the choice of the convention. We know there is a third candidate, Esquire Phillips.—*National Record.*

Considering that Esq. Phillips is now and always has been a bitter Republican, we do not see what he had to do with a Democratic Convention. The *Republicans* nominated him for the Legislature.

The steamer "Empire" started on Thursday morning with a party of gentlemen, bound for the West Branch and intermediate points. They took with them provisions, tents, hammocks, blankets, and last, but not least, a cook. The party wore sailor's shirts and belts and looked like mariners of years' experience. It's safe to wager there will be a good time during that excursion.—*Record of the Times.*

They passed Bloomsburg on Monday last, full of spirits.

HUMORS OF THE NATIONAL RECORD, (Greenback), Orvis, Columbia County Editor.—It alleges that Hon. C. R. Buckalew was nominated for Congress, which is news to him and the actual nominee. He asserts that T. J. Vanderstein and J. T. Knittle were nominated for Legislature, Brickbaum for Prothonotary, Sacoby for Register and Recorder, Schoopenheiser for Treasurer, and so on. No such men live in the County. Orvis is personally acquainted with all the actual nominees and should not have made such blunders.

AN AFFRAY.—On last Saturday evening, during the progress of a Republican delegate election at Rupert, Hervey E. Smith concluded it would be a good opportunity to repeat that speech, and thereupon mounted the hotel porch and proceeded with his oration. It must have been communistic and inflammatory, because a row ensued. Smith escaped unhurt, but a whilom party friend had his greenback ideas knocked out of him by a clip under the ear. He is anxious to interview the man who did it. Our advice is to join the Democrats, as neither Republicans nor Smith's men behaved themselves.

The WYOMING SEMINARY and COMMERCIAL COLLEGE offers first class educational facilities at the lowest possible rates. $54 pays for board and tuition for the Fall term. Common school teachers will find the Normal Course just what they want. College Presidents speak in the highest terms of this school as a preparatory school. A German Professor has charge of the Music Department. The school is made homelike and attractive. It has accommodations for 175 boarders and 200 day scholars. The expenses in the Commercial College are at least fifty dollars less than in city commercial colleges. Next term opens August 28th, send to Rev. D. Copeland, D. D., Kingston, Pa., for Catalogue containing full particulars.

HORSE THIEVES CAUGHT.

Last Friday morning when E. R. Furman went to his barn he found he had no horse or harness. William Hagenbuch was also minus a wagon. On examination a track was discovered and followed out the alley to Iron street, and then to Main street, where it was lost. The horse had been shod on Thursday and one nail being a little too large was bent over, which left a print in the ground. The horse must have been taken between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. C. S. Furman and C. K. Hughes started for Benton on Friday morning, and found the track near Ammerman's grocery above Orangeville. The thieves had broken into the grocery and stolen a lot of goods and six dollars in money. They changed Hagenbuch's buggy for a spring wagon along the road. E. R. Furman left here on Friday afternoon with B. Sterner by way of Pine Summit and Unityville. The two parties met at Stevenson's tannery and went on to Williamsport together. The Chief of Police had gotten a description of the men and when the pursuers reached there the thieves were in jail and the horse was in Muncy under charge of a constable, who had taken it from Williamsport. A warrant was sworn out on Sunday morning and the two men were brought to Bloomsburg. They are Elias Overdorf, a young man who was sent to the Penttentiary from this county for robbing A. J. Evans' clothing store a few years ago, and the other gave his name as David Brichley, also a convict for some years. On the road home they admitted the robbery. A hearing was waived, and they were committed for trial. On Monday morning the prisoners were taken down to the new jail, and initiated it. The Sheriff has not yet moved, but a man is left there in charge. This was one of the boldest robberies that has occurred here for many years. But for the energy of the Furman brothers the property would probably never have been recovered. It is pretty certain that it will be some years before these two thieves have an opportuity to steal again.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Board met at office of C. W. Miller, on Monday evening. All the members present. Minutes of meetings of 15 and 22 July read and approved. The following bills were read and approved and orders directed to be drawn:

Elias Mendenhall for lumber	$28 72
Isaiah Hagenbuch for tinner's work	7 90
John K. Bittenbender for moulding	4 25
O. A. Jacoby for flagstone	21 12
Jacob Schuyler & Son for hardware	7 68
Henry S. Reay for paint and oil	56 45
Layton Runyon for oil and turpentine	3 78
George B. Graul for mason and plaster work	23 50
Eli Jones for carpenter work, &c.	76 35
Edward Surles for painting and paint	33 44
William Ritter for painting and paint	33 00
John Betz on account of bond	100 00

The President and Secretary were authorized to draw orders for interest as it becomes due. The following bids were received for coal:

C. W. Neal & Bro., per ton	$2 98
G. M. & J. K Lockard, per ton	2 80
Paxton & Harman, per ton	2 90

On motion the contract was awarded to G. M. & J. K. Lockard at $2.80 per ton for Black Diamond coal.

On motion the Board agreed to purchase two twelve-inch globes for use of the schools.

On motion it was agreed to purchase the organs now in the school buildings, the price not to exceed the offer made last year.

On motion it was agreed to have a meeting of teachers and directors on Saturday evening, August 31st, at seven o'clock, in Fifth street school building. Adjourned

R. H. RINGLER, Sec'y.

[For the COLUMBIAN.]

Died, in Berwick on the 14th inst., Capt. John W. Beishline, of Fishingcreek township, aged 38 years and 6 months.

The community in which deceased lived was startled on Wednesday of last week by the sad intelligence of his sudden death. A few days previous he left his home in the enjoyment of apparently perfect health, to pursue his craft in Berwick. While there at work on Monday morning, he was suddenly attacked with congestion of the brain in its most malignant form, which within two days did its work of death.

Mr. Beishline was a man of strong personal feelings. His friendship was warm and ardent, and his animosities also comported with his natural temperament. In his death the community has lost a sober, industrious and thriving citizen, and his country a brave soldier. Mr. Beishline took an active part in the civil war. He was captain of Company A, 74th Regiment P. V. I., in which capacity he served with great acceptance.

We do not claim for him perfection, but we shall ever cherish with pleasure the remembrance of his virtues and generous heart. On Friday he was buried in the graveyard of St. James Church, of which he was an active member.

The attendance at his funeral was one of the largest ever known in that neighborhood, which attested to his great popularity. As a congenial husband and affectionate father, his loss will be deeply felt by his bereaved widow and only child, whom we commend to that God who has promised to be a husband unto the widow and a Father to the fatherless.

A. H.

ARREST OF WILLIAM TORRY.—Various rumors having gained circulation with reference to the arrest of Mr. Torry, late cashier of the first National Bank of Ashland, we give below what are claimed to be the facts in the case, furnished the *Miner's Journal* on Tuesday by an Ashland correspondent:

Editor Journal:

In your issue of August 10th appears a communication which simultaneously appeared in several Philadelphia journals with varying comments, concerning the arrest of Mr. William Torry, cashier of the First National Bank of this place. No excitement whatever attended the arrest, and the facts are simply these: Geo. McIlhenny at whose instance the arrest was made, and in which he is not supported by any creditor a stockholder of the bank, is not himself a creditor, but owns three shares of stock, which he recently refused to sell at any price. The evidence of embezzlement so clear to McIlhenny has utterly failed to arrest the attention of the Comptroller of the Currency, by whose direction Mr. W. P. Drew, National Bank Examiner, has made three examinations of the books and affairs of the cashier since July 1877, the date at which the bank went into voluntary liquidation; since then an experienced accountant, under orders of the United States Court, as well as the receiver appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, after a most thorough examination, have failed to discover any discrepancy or irregularity in the accounts of Torry and in every instance have reported that the assets of the bank are well secured. So much so, that every depositor will be paid in full, and a large proportion to each stockholder. In view of this condition of affairs, the Comptroller and the United States District Attorney peremptorily declined to authorize any legal proceedings against Torry.

Mr. Torry, as cashier of the bank, has been obliged to proceed and obtain judgment against a number of the debtors of the institution. Some of these are now his bitter personal enemies, and hence McIlhenny has been set up to procure his arrest. The real cause of this proceeding are well known to those acquainted with affairs in Centralia and Ashland for the past eighteen months.

Ashland, Aug. 12

—*Ashland Advocate.*

A PRETTY PHILANTHROPIST.—The "Prisoners' Friend" of New York is a very handsome and quite wealthy Western lady named Linda Gilbert. She supplies the poor wretches with books, papers, etc., and to those who are penned in the deadly and horrible Tombs, she brings Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, which she says is the only real treatment for their neuralgia and rheumatism.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

DR. GILES,
451 Sixth Avenue, N. Y.

Trial size 25 cents.

COLUMBIA COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Last Saturday afternoon the election of Delegates to the Republican Convention was held in the districts where there were any Republicans to vote. Quite a spirited contest occurred in some districts over instructions for County Commissioner, that being the only office for which it was deemed worth while to instruct, no others having a shadow of a chance of an election. Joshua Fetterman, of Bloomsburg, and Frank Evans, of Berwick, were the aspirants.

On Monday morning the clans began to gather, and by noon quite a number of delegates were in town, ready to growl over the small bone which the law puts before them. The Convention was called to order in the Opera House at half past one o'clock by George H. Welles, acting Chairman of the County Committee. The first business in order was the election of a chairman. Col. S. Knorr, of Bloomsburg, and Theodore Smith, of Jackson, were nominated. The vote was by ballot. S. Knorr received 29 votes, and T. Smith 20 votes. Col. Knorr being elected took the chair. Dr. L. B. Kline, of Catawissa, and John Creveling, of Scott, were elected Secretaries. The list of townships was called, and the following delegates answered to their names:

Beaver—Abram Rice, ——— Rittenhouse.
Benton—Isaac Patterson, R. L. F. Colley.
Berwick—George H. Welles, G. A. Buckingham.
Bloom E.—S. Knorr, E. R. Drinker.
Bloom W.—B. T. Laycock, J. C. Brown.
Briarcreek—S. J. Conner, Andrew Fowler.
Catawissa—L. B. Kline, A. B. Cleaver.
Centre—Reece Conner, Thomas Brobst.
Centralia—John T. Jones, George McIlhenny.
Conyngham N.—James Levan, David Buchanan.
Conyngham S.—No return.
Fishingcreek—W. E. Eveland, B. B. Hosler.
Franklin—O. D. L. Kostenbander, C. D. Seesholtz.
Greenwood—Parvin Eves, Joseph W. Reece.
Hemlock—W. C. Reichard, John Hartman.
Jackson—T. W. Smith, D. B. Stephens.
Locust—Edward Watkins, George Mears.
Madison—William Johnson, jr., John Moser.
Main—Nathan Knapp, N. H. W. Brown.
Mifflin—Aaron Andrews, Samuel Brown.
Montour—H. B. Aldrich, J. A. Roberts.
Mt. Pleasant—H. H. Sands, Stephen Crawford.
Orange—John Cadman, Silas Conner.
Pine—When this paper was handed in, Dr. L. B. Kline objected to its reception on the ground that no election was held in that township on Saturday. The Chair admitted the credentials, subject to examination by a committee on contested seats. The delegates were Joseph Eves and J. J. Potter.
Roaringcreek—J. C. Myers, R. Oman.
Scott—J. C. Creveling, David Jones.
Sugarloaf—A. A. Harding, Jasper Stevens.

A committee of five was appointed on contested seats, as follows: John Hartman, Silas Conner, Samuel Brown, G. H. Wells, H. H. Sands. A. B. Cleaver, of Catawissa, asked to have referred to this committee the question as to the right of persons who voted the Greenback ticket last fall to vote at the delegate election on Saturday. He also asked to refer the credentials of Madison to the committee because the polls were held open after the proper hour. This motion was lost. Mr. Cleaver made another motion, the object of which was to ascertain whether the members of the committee were for Fetterman or for Evans. The Chair refused to entertain the question, as it would impute unfairness to the members of the committee Efforts were made to have the committee changed in some way, as the Evans men feared that Fetterman had captured the Convention, but before this could be done the committee reported that Pine township be admitted and that the Greenback question was of too little importance to engage their attention, which report was adopted.

A resolution was offered for the appointment of Dr. L. B. Kline and Charles Sands as Congressional Conferees, with instructions to support J. C. Brown for Congress. Adopted.

A. B Stewart was nominated for State Senator, with power to select his own conferees.

B. G. Waples, John Hartman, Abijah S. Phillips and W. H. Abbott were named as candidates for Legislature. W. H. Abbott being the only man on the south side of the river who was willing to take the office, was nominated. A ballot was had on the other three resulting as follows: Hartman, 16; Phillips, 24; Waples, 9. Phillips was therefore nominated.

The vote on Commissioner was as follows: Fetterman, 28; Evans, 24.

For Prothonotary, I. H. Sccholtz and R. H. Ringler were named. Ringler was nominated.

The balance of the ticket is as follows: Register and Recorder, W. M. Monroe; Treasurer, C. W. Creveling; Auditor, C. B Sccholtz.

NEW CAMP MEETING LAW.—As some two or three camp meetings are yet to be held within the limits of our county, it will be of interest to know the requirements of the act which was made a law at the last session of the Legislature. Section first makes it unlawful for any person to sell any kind of "articles of traffic or merchandise," or to erect any place or vehicle for the purpose, within one mile of any camp meeting, with these exceptions:

Nothing in this act shall be taken or so construed as to affect any licensed tavern or hotel keeper, merchant, farmer or shopkeeper in his, her or their usual place of business or residence, nor of any person or persons who shall have procured a permit in writing from the trustees or managers having the charge or management of such camp meeting, specifying the name of the party to whom it is issued and the kind of articles to be offered for sale, and the rules and regulations of such trustees or managers. *Provided*, That any farmer living within one mile of any such camp meeting shall have the privilege of disposing on his premises of his own farm products or vegetables without such permit.

The penalty for violation of the law is $100 fine, or six months imprisonment.—*Allentown Democrat.*

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.—On last Wednesday night the two horse thieves referred to in another article made an effort to escape. With rare precaution, a common padlock was placed on the iron gate. Of course it was "busted" in a minute, and the prisoners got into the corridor There they lay in wait either to knock down the keeper, or escape, should he leave the main door open. Fortunately they were discovered and secured. This goes to prove what we have before asserted, that strong prisons and strong cells need strong locks and vigilant supervision.

MONTOUR NOMINATIONS.

The following ticket was nominated at the Montour Democratic Convention on Monday:

Congress, A. W. Brandon; Conferees, W. J. Dean, Ziba Bought and John Moore.

Senate, Thomas Chalfant; Conferees, Robert Curry and George W. Miles.

Assembly, Dr. P. C Newbaker.

Prothonotary, Dr. J. Swelsofort.

Commissioners, Isaac Ammerman, Frank G. Blee.

Judge, Dr. R. S. Simington.

Auditors, Charles Hoes, Ira Stetler.

District Attorney, L. K. Mowrer.

H. C. Bittenbender, Esq., returned from Michigan with his bride on Wednesday last. He was married at Rome, Pa., on the 9th inst. to Miss Ada M. Cole A reception was given them at the house of Mr. C. Bittenbender on Thursday evening. The happy couple have our best wishes for future joy.

In a field of oats belonging to Wm. Rhorbach there were fourteen snakes killed while cutting and taking up the oats. Nine copperheads and five black snakes.—*Item.*

We are informed that Mr. William Gilmore went to Reading last Wednesday to make arrangements with Lauer the brewer to sell a "schooner" for three cents.

A correspondent from Pine township asks us whether a School Board has a right to lay a tax on occupation for the purpose of building a school house. In our opinion a School Board has that right.

Among T. W. Conner's late improvements at the Empire Grocery is a large refrigerator, which he claims is not surpassed in Bloomsburg. He can now keep butter and other perishable goods in good condition. Mr. Conner is one of our most enterprising merchants.

The teacher should be the head of the school in good spirits as well as good conduct. Let every teacher try it. Begin the school as if you had just heard good news and took pleasure in imparting it, and keep this up all day. Those whom we teach have a right to an intelligent handling of the mind in inviting it to study The powers of the mind in learning are, first, detecting differences; second, observing sameness; and third, retaining what is seen. These, however, cannot be exercised all at once, and yet how often are the retentive powers put to work while the observative and discriminating powers are kept standing by idle. The heedless handling of the mind is not yet all over with. I maintain the right of the taught to such a quality in the teacher's character as will command their respect. The one who is in charge of mind to lead it into knoweledge will only fail if, at every turn of the way, he cannot show himself the master.—*American Journal of Education.*

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all other throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by his motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block Rochester, New York.

August 16 4w.

LIVER IS KING.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint and Stomach. Simple bottles to try, 10 cents Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

June 7 tf.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of *Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache*, and all derangements of the Liver. Read "Sellers' Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint, which compelled me to quit work."—Wm. Andrews, Baltimore. "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have cured hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills."—Thos. Adams, Big Sandy, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. R. F. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr 19, '78-1y* eow2

Business Notices

WESTWARD HO! WESTWARD HO!

Parties going West will find it to their advantage to purchase their outfits of clothing, trunks, bags and satchels cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Fall styles of Worsted Coating-English Suitings just received at D. Lowenberg's.

The latest Novelty in Hats. Call and see THE RUSSIAN HAT just received at D. Lowenberg's.

FALL HATS just received for Men, Boys and Children at Lowenberg's

NOTICE. Three hundred empty Iron-bound Liquor Barrels for sale at D. W. Robbins' Liquor Store Main Street, Bloomsburg. aug. 23-4w

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

If you want anything at all in the Grocery Line go to Conner's Empire Grocery. He has the best assortment of all kinds of Groceries to be found in Bloomsburg.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*
Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Marriages.

FLEMINGS—KOCHER.—At the Reformed parsonage at Catawissa on the 15th inst. by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr John Flemings to Mrs. Matilda A. Kocher, both of Columbia county.

RYAN—HENRY.—On the same day, by the same at the residence of Miss Emma Clark, at Catawissa Mr. B. F. Ryan of Ringtown, Schuylkill county to Miss M. A. Henry of Catawissa, Columbia county, Penn'a.

FISHER—KLINGERMAN.—On the 17th inst., by the same, at the residence of Mr. Klingerman at Catawissa, Mr. Josiah Fisher, to Miss Mary Etta Klingerman, both of Beaver, Columbia county, Pa.

BANK NOTICE and Dividend—Exhibit of the Columbia Bank & Trust Co.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC HAGENBUCH, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Hagenbuch late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Hagenbuch of same township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

WILLIAM HAGENBUCH,
aug. 1, '78-6w* Executor.
Orangeville P. O

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878.

The undivided one-half of all that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate partly in Catawissa township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, and partly in Franklin township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of the public road leading from Catawissa to mouth of Roaringcreek, twenty-five (25) feet west of a frame dwelling now occupied by Martha Banghart, and running from thence north six and a half degrees east fourteen and one-half (14½) feet to a point two (2) feet north of the north-west corner of said building, thence along the northern side of said building two (2) feet therefrom south eighty-three and three quarter degrees east, fifty-two feet and six inches (52 ft. 6 in.) to a point two (2) feet from the north-east corner of said building thence south twenty-two degrees east passing south-east corner of said building therefrom ten (10) feet, twenty-one (21) feet four (4) inches to the middle of the aforesaid public road thence by the said road south seventy degrees, east one hundred and thirty-four and a half (134½) feet to a point in line of land of George Hughes and Lewis Yetter, thence by the said line north fifty-nine degrees east crossing the Catawissa creek, two hundred thirty-three (233) feet to a point on the north bank of the aforesaid creek, thence down said creek, north thirty-eight degrees west four hundred and ninety-five (495) feet to a point in said creek, thence north sixty-eight degrees west two hundred and fourteen (214) feet to a post on now or late the creek Island thence partly by Catawissa creek and land of George and M. G Hughes south thirty degrees, west four hundred and twenty-nine (429) feet to a post in line of land of Daniel and William Clewell, thence by said line north eighty-five degrees east eight feet three inches (8 ft. 3 in.) to late a chestnut, thence south forty degrees, east fifty-eight feet three inches (58 ft. 3 in.) to the centre of the aforesaid public road thence by the same south sixty-five and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and fifty (150) feet thence by the same south fifty-nine and a half degrees east one hundred and thirty-three feet seven inches (133 feet 7 in.) thence south eighty-six degrees east thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, containing Five Acres and forty perches neat measure be the same more or less, on which are erected a tall road siding, coal wharf, &c.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Simon P. Kase in a certain tract of land in Beaver township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, containing three hundred and sixty-four acres more or less and allowances. Surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Catharine Longenberger, adjoining a tract surveyed in the name of George Longenberger on the north, John Reese on the east, Jesse Brooke and Deborah Stewart on the south, and Anderson Clark on the west, whereon are erected a coal breaker and machinery and several buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of Frederick Hosler and Judy Smiley against S. P. Wolverton and S. P. Kase, and to be sold as the property of S. P. Kase.

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following real estate to-wit: All that tract of unseated land, situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by land of Daniel Nungesser, Abram Sewoppenhiser and others, containing two hundred acres more or less.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in the town of Mifflinville Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Second street east by lot of Joseph Mastoller, south by third or Main street, west by lot of A. J. Buckalew, whereon are erected a frame house a barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by —— street, south by Third or Main street, and west by lot of John Keller, being sixty-six feet front and two hundred and thirty feet deep.

ALSO,

All the defendant's title in one lot of ground situate in Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by lot of John Keller, south by Third or main street and west by lot of Theodore Fedder.

ALSO,

All of the defendant's title in four lots of ground situate in the town of Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Third or Main street east by —— street, south by Fourth street and west by lot of Michael Knittle, containing one and a half acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Moyer for the use of Lazarus Moyer against John Keller, and to be sold as the property of John Keller

FREEZE, Attorney Al. Vend, Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by land of John Yohe, on the east by lands of Mrs. L. Schreck and others, on the west by lands of Horace Schweppenhiser and John Aten, and on the south by lands of George Nungesser, containing ninety acres more or less, on which is erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Abraham Rice assigned to Moses Rice against Daniel Miller, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Miller.

KNORR, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece ground situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: Bounded on the west by land of E. M. Tewksbury and Adam Peterolf, on the south by land of James Kostenbauder —— Hidler, formerly Kostenbauder, on the east by lands of Gloss-myer tract, Jacob Boas and others, and on the north by land of E. M. Tewksbury, school house lot and P. D. Kern, containing one hundred and thirteen acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of E. M. Tewsbury, Committe of R. Strausser against Augustus Strausser, and to be sold as the property of Augustus Strausser.

MILLER, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by lands of Catharine Conner and Widow Conner, on the west by public road, on the north by W. M. Cole, on the east by Thomas Davis, containing fifty acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, frame barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Conner.

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

NOW READY! THE GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STANLEY AND OTHER AFRICAN EXPLORERS. A full history of his explorations in Africa and marvellous journey down the Congo. The public are eagerly awaiting this book. It is of matchless interest, richly illustrated, low priced, and will sell without a parallel. For full description and terms, address RICHARD BROS. Pubs. 723, Sansom street, Philada. AGENTS WANTED aug. 9, '78-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878.

The following real estate situate in Scott township in the town of Espy, Columbia county Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Wido's Greenwalt, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lot of Lemuel Mood, containing about one-third of an acre, whereon is erected a dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Tremley,

KNORR, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake corner of lot of John Coleman and seventh street, thence along said street eastwardly three hundred and ten feet more or less to strawberry alley, thence along said alley northwardly two hundred and fifty feet more or less to a street alongside of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rat road, thence along said street westwardly three hundred feet more or less to lot of John Coleman aforesaid thence along said lot south-eastwardly two hundred feet more or less to the place of beginning on which are erected a Planing Mill, with dry house, office, warehouse, sheds, engine, machinery, fixtures, and the appurtenances, being the planing mill property of the Bloomsburg Lumber Company.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. Hittenbender, W. S. Conner, George Frymire, Sr., and William Saunders.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

One other tract of land situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by —— Mochlenberger, on the east by George Bloss, south by the same, west by William Rowe, and John Bloss and others, containing thirty-eight acres and one hundred and fifty perches thereon are erected a frame house and frame barn, and other out buildings

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dyke.

MASS, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, towit: Bounded on the east by lot of Moracida Lee, on the north by Third street, on the west by lot of C. R. Woodin on the south by Second street, on which are are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable and other outbuildings the same being two lots as marked in plan of said borough.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of W. M. Stephens.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Fieri Facias,

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Briarcreek, Columbia county described in two pieces, but held and occupied as one bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to land late of Henry Brittain's thence north eighty-four and one half degrees east eighty perches to a black oak sapling in the county line of Luzerne and Columbia, thence by the same south three degrees, west one hundred and sixty-five perches to land late of Richard Snyder, thence west forty-four perches to an oak sapling, thence north twenty-eight and one half degrees west one hundred and two perches to land late of Henry Brittain thence by the same north fifty and one-half degrees east twenty-seven and one-tenth perches to a black oak thence north two degrees east forty-nine perches to place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres and one hundred and eleven perches more or less. The other piece of land adjoining the above is bounded by beginning at a black oak, thence west fifty-two and six-tenth perches to a white oak, thence north two degrees east twenty-two and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north fifty-three degrees, west eighteen and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north twenty-one and a half degrees east thirty-seven and eight-tenth perches to a stone, thence north forty-one degrees west seventeen perches to a stone, thence north fifty and one-half degrees east sixteen and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west one hundred and two perches to the place of beginning containing twenty-one acres more or less, together ninety-six acres and one hundred and eleven perches excepting out of the last described piece, two-thirds of an acre of land with the appurtenances—lying along the road from Foundryville to the grist mill on the premises occupied by Daniel Millerton which are erected a large grist mill, a distillery, frame farm house and a large bank barn. The land is about all cleared and cultivated.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Seybert.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Fieri Facias.

Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
aug. 2, '78-ts Sheriff.

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware, Farm Catalogue and Maps to F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. d aug 2, '78-4w

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OAK HALL

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...s.

...those very ... penniless he ...ing stand to let his ... The woman knew his ... out:

...e jogging along. You won't get ...food around here unless you have the cash."

"My dear woman," he confidently began as he drew nearer, "I am not hungry; I just left the breakfast table, after the heartiest meal I ever ate. I was not looking at your beautiful meats, your lovely cakes, or your rich and juicy pies, but at yourself."

"What are you looking at me for?"

"I was wondering," he said, "if you were any relation to Lady Clare of England? You have the same brown eyes, same beautiful hair—same sweet accent."

"I never knew her," replied the woman, as her face began to clear up.

"Didn't, eh? Well, I never saw two faces nearer alike in their sweet expression. I wish I had your portrait painted on ivory—I really wish I had."

She handed him half a pie and a piece of meat, and as he sauntered off she began hunting around for a piece of broken mirror. —*Detroit Free Press.*

A Close Shave.

Herman Schuster, a respectable German of St. Louis woke the other morning to find himself dead. He saw a statement in the morning paper to the effect that he was defunct, and that all that was mortal of him reposed in the Morgue. He immediately, upon the receipt of this information, repaired to that sombre institution, and there sure enough lay his body on a marble slab, with water trickling over it. Every feature was life and natural—the nose, the hair, moustache, facial scars, clothing, all the exact counterpart of his own. He was about to accept the irrevocable decree of fate and retire, when a last faint hope occurred to him. He had not seen the eyes. 'Vot is de golor of dose eyes?' excitedly demanded he of the attendant. The lids were raised. 'Mine Gott!' shouted the poor fellow, 'dot peesh not mine body. Dose augin sind blau, und mine is plack. Gott in himmil, vot a glose schave does vos!'—*Washington Post.*

How to Milk.

Some milkers seize the root of the teat between the thumb and forefinger, and then drag down until it slips out of their grasp. In this way the teat and the udder are both often severely injured. The proper mode of milking is to take the teat in the entire hand, and after pressing it upward, so that it may be filled from the capacious milk reservoir above, to compress it first at the base between the thumb and forefinger, then successively by each of the three succeeding fingers until completely emptied. The teat is at the same time gently drawg upon, but any severe traction is altogether unnecessary and highly injurious. The cow should always be milked regularly, and the milk entirely drawn off. If the milking is seasonably and properly done, there is little danger of disease of the teats or udder. More cows are ruined from faults of this kind, than from all other causes.

Sensible Weddings.

A month ago a young girl in Boston, the daughter of one of the wealthiest men there, being about to marry, asked her father to let her wedding be as quiet as possible, and to give her the money which would have been spent for flowers, wine, etc. With this money she gave a certain sum to the poor of each city which she visited on her wedding journey. She had the blessing of the hungry and naked strewed along her path instead of roses. The story without the names, crept into the newspapers. Last week the wedding of one of the great capitalists in New York was marked by as touching and as beautiful an incident. One of the gifts to the bride was the sending of one hundred orphan boys to homes in the West.

Pretty hanging baskets can be made of oyster or peach cans, by removing one end, and cutting them in strips one-third of an inch wide, leaving one-half of an inch at the bottom. Press it in the shape you desire, and clinch the ends at the top over a strong wire, several inches larger in circumference than at the bottom of the can. Paint it green, and when dry line it with green moss from the garden. Fill with good rich soil and plant therein Kenilworth ivy, strawberry, geranium, or some other pretty trailing vine. Suspend it at the window by a wire or tiny chain. This is indeed a 'thing of beauty,' if kept in a thrifty condition. Hang it over and in a pail of rain water occasionally to water the moss.

Emil Hoedel, the tinsmith from Leipsig, who attempted the assassination of the Emperor William on May 11, in the avenue Unter den Linden, as the emperor was returning from a drive with his daughter, the grand duchess of Baden, has been executed. He was beheaded at Berlin on the 16th at an early hour in the court yard of the new prison. The imperial warrant decreeing that justice should take its course was signed on the 8th of the present month. Hoedel's age was about twenty-one. On the trial he protested that he had not intended to take the life of the emperor, but sought to sacrifice his own life in a public manner, in order to create sympathy for the shiffering people. But numerous witnesses testified that Hoedel leveled his weapon direct at the emperor.

One day we are here, the next—where are we?

Do nothing to-day that you will repent of to-morrow.

Very wealthy and very poor people live to a good old age.

The late Professor Henry made twenty-two inventions, not one of which he patented.

A Dutchman repeated the adage, "Birds mit one feather goes mit demselves."

She that hath a new bonnet is more consumed with a desire to go to church than seven pious people.

"Are you trying to raise a moustache, my son?" kindly inquired a heavily whiskered father, the other morning, observing the young man scraping his face "in the place where the hair ought to grow." "Yes, sir," mournfully replied the boy, "since you ailed it's about all I can raise."

Now that the phonograph makes it possible for sounds to be canned the same as beef, milk, lobsters, fruit, etc., missionary sermons can be bottled and sent to the South Sea Islands ready for the table, instead of the missionary himself.

A Kansas school ma'am has introduced a new feature into her school. When one of the girls misses a word, the boy who spells it gets permission to kiss her. As a result the girls are becoming very poor spellers, while the boys are improving.

Historical.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

Three Years Service

43d *Regiment.*

FIRST ARTILLERY.

Battery F.

Columbia and Montour.

R. Bruce Ricketts, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to first lieutenant August 5, 1861, to captain May 8, 1863, to major December 1, 1864, breveted colonel.

John F. Campbell, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to second lieutenant May 29, 1864, to first lieutenant December 6, 1864, to captain April 17, 1865, mustered out with Battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Charles B. Brockway, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to second lieutenant February 28, 1862, to first lieutenant March 16, 1863, commissioned captain November 30, 1864, not mustered, brevet captain March 13, 1865, discharged October 23, 1864. Veteran.

Henry Wireman, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to first lieutenant December 6, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

William H. Thurston, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to first lieutenant April 22, 1865, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Francis H. Snyder, mustered in July 8, 1861, promoted to second lieutenant January 31, 1864, wounded at Mine Run, Virginia, discharged October 8, 1864.

George W. Mowrer, mustered in ——, promoted to second lieutenant April 22, 1865, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Frank P. Brockway, mustered in January 1, 1862, promoted to second lieutenant December 21, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

William H. Trump, mustered in July 8, 1861, first sergeant, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Stephen E. Ridgeway, mustered in December 30, 1861, quartermaster sergeant, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

William B. Melick, mustered in July 6, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate July 18, 1862.

Albert Herbein, mustered in August 5, 1861, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Franklin Houser, mustered in January 27, 1862, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

John H. Christian, mustered in July 8, 1861, wounded at Gettysburg July 2, 1863, mustered out August 8, 1864.

Jacob S. Yordy, mustered in July 8, 1861, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Jacob M. Harman, mustered in March 9, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865.

Appleman, Cyrus B., March 15, 1864, wounded at Tolopotomy May 31, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865.

Fause, Thomas E., mustered in July 8, 1861, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Fox, Jacob, mustered in July 8, 1865, died October 16, 1862, at Washington, D. C.

Gotschall, William, mustered in February 6, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865.

Garringer, Charles, mustered in February 21, 1864, died at Washington, D. C., September 11, 1864.

Haag, Jacob, mustered in July 8, 1861, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Hughes, Mason B., mustered in February 27, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865.

Hart, John A., mustered in July 8, 1864, mustered out at expiration of term.

Harder, Priestley S., mustered in December 31, 1861, mustered out January 23, 1865. Veteran.

Need, Francis, mustered in July 8, 1861, discharged May 31, 1864—expiration of term.

Powell, William, mustered in July 8, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate February 10, 1863.

Rake, John G., mustered in January 1, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Roberts, Josiah K., mustered in February 10, 1864, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865.

Rake, Isaac, mustered in July 1, 1861, transferred to Battery G March 26, 1864, mustered out with battery June 29, 1865.

Remline, Francis, mustered in July 5, 1861, not on muster roll.

Shipman, Charles, mustered in July 8, 1861, mustered out with battery June 9, 1865. Veteran.

Shoemaker, John, mustered in January 22, 1862, discharged on surgeon's certificate.

Savage, Charles N., mustered in January 1, 1862, deserted October 16, 1862.

Thompson, Edward, mustered in December 26, 1861, killed at Antietam September 17, 1862.

Weaver, John F., mustered in July 8, 1861, on detached service as Regimental Hospital Steward.

The above are all certainly ascertained to belong to Columbia or Montour. Battery F participated with distinguished gallantry and efficiency in the following engagements, viz: Winchester, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and Deep Bottom: a roll of battles of which they may well be proud, as well as of the additional fact that they remained in the service till the war was over, always doing their work thoroughly and taking it as it came, the march, the battle or the prison, with all of which notably Capt. Brockway had close acquaintance.

A ewe aged ten years, the property of Thomas Davies, in Pembrokeshire, England, has in that period given birth to thirty-four lambs, all of which were well reared. The ewe brought four lambs each year for four successive year, and three lambs each of the other six years.

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aug. 2, '78-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased.

And now July 1, 1878. Whereas Peter Ent, Executor of Matthew McDowell, deceased, died October 24, 1876, and O. P. Ent was appointed his administrator and on the 28th of July A. D., 1877, filed a final supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting executor and trustee under the will of Matthew McDowell, deceased No. 15, September Term 1871. That on the 18th day of November, 1877, O. P. Ent died without having paid over the funds of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased, and Usal H. Ent was appointed administrator, de bonis non &c. of Peter Ent, deceased and Robert S. Ent administrator of O. P. Ent, deceased. Now, therefore, on motion of S. Knorr, Attorney of Alice McDowell Legatee and by consent of Hon. C. E. Buckalew, Attorney for the present representative and holder of the funds of the estate of said Matthew McDowell, deceased, C. G. Barkley, Esq., is appointed Auditor to ascertain the profits received since the filing of the account by O. P. Ent, deceased, and distribute the fund of the estate of Matthew McDowell to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor appointed by the foregoing order of Court will meet the parties interested for the performance of his duties at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg on Friday the 23rd day of August 1878 at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time all parties must appear and present their claims or be debarred from a share of the fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, July, 19, '78-4w

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aug 3, '77-4m

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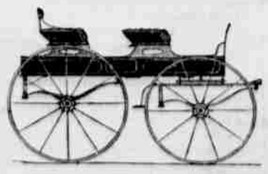

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